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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

FEDERAL HORTICULTURAL BOARD.

C. L. MARLATT, *Chairman*; W. A. ORTON; GEORGE B. SUDWORTH; W. D. HUNTER;
— — — — — R. C. ALTHOUSE, *Secretary*.

SERVICE AND REGULATORY ANNOUNCEMENTS.

SEPTEMBER, 1914.

AMENDMENTS TO REGULATIONS.

Amendment 5 to regulations governing the importation of potatoes. (Effective on and after Oct. 1, 1914.)

It has been ascertained to the satisfaction of the Secretary of Agriculture that the island of Santo Domingo is free from dangerous potato diseases and insect pests.

Now, therefore, I, Carl Vrooman, Acting Secretary of Agriculture, under the authority conferred by section 1 of the act approved August 20, 1912, known as "The Plant Quarantine Act," do order and direct that regulations 2, 4, and 5 of the regulations of the Department of Agriculture governing the importation of potatoes into the United States, dated December 30, 1913, and effective on and after January 15, 1914, be, and the same are hereby, amended so as to permit the entry of the common or Irish potato (*Solanum tuberosum*) and its horticultural varieties into the United States from the island of Santo Domingo: *Provided, however*, That the following conditions and restrictions are strictly observed and complied with:

1. Such importations shall be permitted entry only through the port of New York, N. Y.

2. The invoice of each shipment shall be accompanied by an affidavit of the shipper, properly vised by the American consular agent, that the potatoes covered by the invoice were grown in Santo Domingo and were produced from seed stock grown in the United States and certified by this department to have been free from dangerous potato diseases and insect pests.

3. No shipment of potatoes will be permitted entry until it has been examined by an inspector of the United States Department of Agriculture and found, or believed, to be free from dangerous potato diseases and insect pests.

4. All charges for storage, cartage, and labor incident to inspection, other than the services of inspectors, shall be paid by the importer.

5. Persons contemplating the importation of potatoes shall first make application for a permit in manner and form as prescribed in regulation 3 of the regulations, and upon approval by the Secretary of Agriculture of such application a permit will be issued.

6. The requirements contained in regulation 6 of the regulations shall be complied with.

This amendment shall be effective on and after October 1, 1914.
Done at Washington, this 17th day of September, 1914.
Witness my hand and the seal of the Department of Agriculture.
[SEAL.]

CARL VROOMAN,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

Amendment No. 1 to the rules and regulations governing the interstate movement of potatoes from areas quarantined for powdery scab.

It is ordered that regulation 9a, of the rules and regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture governing the interstate movement of potatoes from areas quarantined for powdery scab, dated June 26, 1914, and effective on and after August 1, 1914, be, and the same is hereby, amended, effective at once, so as to read as follows:

a. Each container shall have attached thereto a card bearing a serial number and signed or initialed by the inspector issuing it: *Provided*, That when table potatoes in packages, each weighing 180 pounds or less, are loaded in a car or vessel, containing no other freight, for continuous transportation from the quarantined area in that car or vessel to destination, a single card may be attached to the car or vessel for the entire contents thereof.

Done at Washington this 25th day of September, 1914.
Witness my hand and the seal of the Department of Agriculture.
[SEAL.]
D. F. HOUSTON,
Secretary of Agriculture.

CONVICTIONS FOR VIOLATIONS OF THE PLANT QUARANTINE ACT.

The following convictions for violations of the Plant Quarantine Act have been reported to the board during the month of September, 1914:

In the case of the *United States v. The Boston & Maine Railroad Co.* for violating the gipsy moth and brown-tail moth quarantine in the interstate carriage of lumber from the area quarantined for the gipsy moth to points outside of that area without inspection and certification by a Federal officer, the defendant pleaded guilty on five counts and was sentenced to pay a fine of \$125.

In the case of the *United States v. L. M. Perkins*, agent for the B. C. Jordan Estate (Alfred, Me.) for violating the gipsy moth and brown-tail moth quarantine in shipping lumber in interstate trade without inspection and certification by a Federal officer, the defendant pleaded guilty on three counts and was sentenced to pay a fine of \$75.

In the case of the *United States v. L. L. Clark* (Hollis, Me.) for violating the gipsy moth and brown-tail moth quarantine in shipping lumber in interstate trade without inspection and certification by a Federal officer, the defendant pleaded guilty on two counts and was sentenced to pay a fine of \$50.

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